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## ABSTRACT

Nine comparative indices present both financial and non-financial statistics for rural and urban public elementary and secondary schools in 36 states and for all 36 states combined. The 1947-48 data cover the average salary of the instructional staff, instructional expenditure per pupil, total current expenditure per pupil, capital outlay per pupil, average length of the school term, percentage of total number of men teachers, pupil/teacher ratio, percentage of pupils who attend daily, and percentage of total average daily attendance in rural and urban schools. "Urban" was defined as "all cities and incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants"; "rural" included all other areas. Data for urban places were classified into 5 population groups, based on the population reported in the 1940 U.S. Census: 2,500-4,999; 5,000-9,999; 10,000-29,999; 30,000-99,999; and 100,000 or more. Rural data were obtained by subtracting urban data, supplied by city superintendents, from comparable data for the entire state, supplied by state superintendents. Data showed that the schools in city systems were on the average somewhat better than those in rural systems. Urban schools paid teachers higher salaries, spent more per pupil, and had a longer school term. The slightly smaller pupil-teacher ratio in the rural schools indicated smaller enrollments rather than higher educational standards. However, the differences between rural and urban schools were gradually decreasing in such important items as teachers' salaries and per pupil expenditures. (NQ)

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# Circular No. 329

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# EDUCATION in rural and city school systems

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**EDUCATION IN RURAL AND CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS:**

**SOME STATISTICAL INDICES FOR 1947-48**

**Circular No. 329**

**November 1951**



**By**

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## FOREWORD

A continuous demand for statistics of schools in rural vs. urban areas has been expressed by educators and others active in improving our schools. Pertinent statistics were first published by the Office of Education for the school year 1929-30, and biennial studies were made from that time, ending with the year 1941-42. The present publication, which is the first since the 1941-42 report, contains data for the school year 1947-48.

This publication includes data from 36 States. The data for the rural areas were derived by subtracting city school system data, as reported to this Office by the cities, from State-wide data, reported by State departments of education of the several States. While it is recognized that educational statistics for rural areas, obtained in this subtractive fashion, are approximations, the method used is probably as reliable as any now available for deriving a statistical report on the items included.

The data presented in this report, for the school year 1947-48, are the most recent available. These data represent the culmination of a long and necessarily slow process. First, questionnaires are sent by the Office of Education to the city school systems; these questionnaires cannot be completed until after the close of the school year. Second, questionnaires are sent to the State departments of education, requesting data for each State as a whole; these questionnaires cannot be completed by a State until it has received data from the numerous basic units within the State. The Office of Education itself cannot complete the necessary compilations until it has received information from each of the State and city school systems. Finally, derived data of the type in this circular cannot be computed until after completion by the Office of Education of the basic publications on city and State school systems. Obviously, a more direct system of data-collection would be desirable; steps in this direction are now under consideration.

The study was carried out in the Research and Statistical Standards Section, under the general direction of the Chief of the Section and of Emery M. Foster, Head of Reports and Analysis in this Section. Grateful acknowledgment is made of the interest and cooperation of Walter H. Gaumnitz, Specialist for Small and Rural High Schools in the Instruction, Organization and Services Branch, Division of State and Local School Systems.

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## EDUCATION IN RURAL AND CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS: SOME STATISTICAL INDICES FOR 1947-48

Are equal educational opportunities provided for rural and urban children? What are the basic differences revealed by the available statistics? What are the trends? For the school year 1947-48, this circular presents 9 comparative indices (Table 2) which cast light on these and similar questions for public elementary and secondary schools in each of 36 States, and for all of these States combined. Four of the statistical indices relate to financial matters:

1. Average salary of the instructional staff
2. Instructional expenditure per pupil
3. Total current expenditure per pupil
4. Capital outlay per pupil

The remaining 5 indices are non-financial in nature:

5. Average length of the school term in days
6. Percentage of total number of teachers who are men
7. Number of pupils per teacher
8. Percentage of pupils enrolled who attend daily
9. Percentage of total average daily attendance in schools located in rural and in urban areas.

This circular also presents some of the basic statistics from which the 9 indices were derived (Tables 3 and 4).

### DEFINITIONS AND METHODOLOGY

For the purposes of this report, "urban" includes all cities and incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants; "rural" includes all other areas. The statistics reported are for public elementary and secondary schools located in rural and in urban areas, and should not be interpreted as data on the residence of the pupils: that is, data for a child residing in a rural area but attending a city school would be included with the urban statistics. To make rural-urban comparisons more significant, data for urban places are classified into the following 5 population groups, based on the population reported in the United States Census of 1940: 2,500 to 4,999; 5,000 to 9,999; 10,000 to 29,999; 30,000 to 99,999; and 100,000 or more. Rural data were obtained by subtracting urban data, supplied by city superintendents 1/ from comparable data for the entire State, supplied by State superintendents. 2/

### STATES INCLUDED

Thirty-six States are included in this report. 3/ The educational systems in these States are organized in such a way as to permit the use of the subtractive method to obtain rural data. Ten States had to be excluded from the report because their educational systems are wholly or largely organized into county or similar large units of school administration, with no separate statistics for rural and urban schools: for example, all schools in Florida and West Virginia are organized on the county-unit system; other States, such as Louisiana, North Carolina, and Virginia have both county-unit systems and independent city school systems. One additional State, Montana, was excluded because a considerable portion of the high schools in this State are organized on a county-unit basis. California was excluded because its average daily attendance, a basic figure in this study, was not reported to the Office of Education on a basis comparable with other States.

It cannot be claimed that the 36 States included in the present study are strictly representative of all the States. For the United States as a whole, the 1947-48 average current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools was \$ 179; in the 12 omitted States, this figure was \$151. (Two-thirds of the 12 omitted States fall below the median expenditure per pupil in the United States as a whole). As already indicated, those States were excluded in which, due to a county-unit organization, separate figures for rural and city school systems could not be satisfactorily obtained. Of the 8 South Atlantic States, 6 fell in this category; obviously, then, the South Atlantic States are under-represented in our 36-State group. The excluded States, are, on the average, more rural in character than most of the included States.

The attention of this study is concentrated mainly on educational differentials in rural vs. city school systems. Such differentials tend, in general, to be reduced by the county-unit type of organization (this, in fact, is one of the principal reasons for adoption of a county-unit organization). Since the county-unit type of organization was more largely characteristic of the excluded States, it follows that rural-urban differences are probably smaller in the excluded States than in the others. On the other hand, the county-unit type of organization by no means erases all rural-urban differences in educational facilities or opportunities; and the sheer weight of numbers suggests that the data for the 36 States of the present study are substantially representative of the United States as a whole.

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

Because of the subtractive method employed, the data for rural areas presented in this circular should be regarded as approximate. This method, however, was the only practical means available for obtaining a statistical comparison of education in rural and city school systems on a State-wide basis. The following factors which influence adversely the accuracy of the data should be kept in mind:

1. The fact that the data employed come from 2 different sources, namely, the city and the State, raises questions regarding the strict comparability of the data.
2. Many of the rapidly growing suburban areas, which are really more urban in nature than rural, had to be included with the rural statistics.

Adjustment was made when possible for known incomparability of data reported by the 2 sources, as, for example, when State contributions to retirement funds were reported by the State as an expenditure, but not by the individual city. In spite of careful examination in the analysis of the data, it seems quite likely that some incomparability persists. A more direct method of data collection, as suggested in the Foreword, would not only make it possible to present more precise rural-urban comparisons, but also to publish them more promptly.

#### AVERAGE SALARY OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

In 1947-48 the average annual salary of instructional staff members (supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, guidance officers, psychologists, etc.) in public elementary and secondary schools in rural areas in the 36 States included in this study was \$2,086. This average salary was only two-thirds of that paid in all urban areas (\$3,174). The average annual salary in cities of population 2,500 to 4,999 was \$2,443; in cities of 5,000 to 9,999, \$2,587; in cities of 10,000 to 29,999, \$2,769; in cities of 30,000 to 99,999, \$3,085; and in the largest cities of 100,000 population or more, \$3,803. Based on the average salary in rural areas, (\$2,086), the average salary in cities in the respective population groups was greater by the following percents: 17.1; 24.0; 32.7; 47.9; and 82.3.

The average annual rural salary increased from \$844 to \$1,009, or 19.5 percent, from 1935-36 to 1941-42; the average urban salary increased from \$1,874 to \$2,072, or 10.6 percent during the same period. From 1941-42 to 1947-48 the average salary in rural areas increased from \$1,009 to \$2,086, or 106.7 percent; and in urban areas from \$2,072 to \$3,174, or 53.2 percent (Table 1). Of course, the decline in the purchasing power of the dollar during the latter period discounts to a large extent the increases in salary.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL

Instructional expenditures include salaries of instructional staff members, salaries of clerical assistants assigned to the instructional staff, and expenditures for textbooks furnished free to pupils, teaching supplies, etc. The average instructional expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools in rural areas in 1947-48 was \$109 for the 36 States included in this report; for the city school systems it was \$146. (Table 2). These expenditures for cities of various sizes ranged from \$115 for places of 2,500 to 4,999 population to \$165 for cities of 100,000 population or more. The differences between the per pupil expenditure in the rural areas and in each successively larger city group are due to the interplay of 3 major sets of figures: differences in the average salary paid the instructional staff; differences in pupil-teacher ratios; and differences involved in factors affecting the quality of instruction, such as specialized



staff, clerical assistance, and teaching materials and equipment.

TABLE 1.--RURAL VS. URBAN TRENDS IN AVERAGE SALARY, CURRENT EXPENDITURE, AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM, AND RELATED ITEMS: 1935-36, 1941-42, and 1947-48

(Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 36 States Combined)

	1935-36		1941-42		1947-48	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
<b>FINANCIAL:</b>						
Average salary of instructional staff-----	\$844	\$1,874	\$1,009	\$2,072	\$2,086	\$3,174
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA <u>1/</u> -----	63	93	89	119	173	206
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA <u>1/</u> ----	9	6	7	6	19	12
<b>NON-FINANCIAL:</b>						
Average length of school term-----	166	182	169	182	172	183
Percent of pupils in attendance daily-----	82.8	86.8	87.5	84.7	86.9	85.7
Percent of total ADA <u>1/</u> -----	44	56	43	57	44	56

1/ ADA is the abbreviation for average daily attendance.

#### CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL

Current expenditures include those for the following 6 basic accounts: (1) Administration; (2) Instruction; (3) Auxiliary services such as health, the school lunch program, transportation, and other school services; (4) Operation of plant; (5) Maintenance of plant; and (6) Fixed Charges, such as rent, insurance, school board contributions to retirement funds, etc. (Interest and payments on school bonds are not included in this category). During the school year 1947-48, the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools in the 36 States covered by this report amounted to \$173 in rural areas and \$206 in urban. In general, the average per pupil expenditure increased with the size of the city, the differential growing larger for each successive group. However, the average for cities of 2,500 to 4,999 population was \$5 less than the average for rural areas, and that for the next size group was only \$2 higher than that for the rural schools. Moreover, data for the individual States reveal that in 17 of them the average total expenditure per pupil in all rural schools was higher than that for all urban schools. Eight of the 17 are located in the north central section of the United States, and 6 are in the Mountain and Pacific regions. In all of these areas of "wide-open spaces" transportation routes tend to be long and the costs high.

The differences between the rural and urban public school expenditures are definitely becoming smaller with the advance of time (Table 1). In 1935-36 the per pupil current expenditure was nearly one-half more in the urban than in the rural areas; in 1941-42, it was only one-third higher; and in 1947-48, it was less than one-fifth greater.

#### CAPITAL OUTLAY

Capital outlay is the expenditure for new grounds, buildings, and equipment. It is one of the few accounts in which the rural schools consistently show larger per pupil expenditures than the urban. The per pupil expenditure in public elementary and secondary schools

for this basic account in 1947-48 in the 36 States under consideration was \$19 in rural areas and \$12 in urban, ranging from \$9 in cities of population 30,000 to 99,999 to \$19 in the rural areas. It is to be expected that the per pupil expenditure for capital outlay, which more than doubled during the 6-year period from 1941-42 to 1947-48, will continue to increase because of the higher birth rates during recent years, the continued reorganization of the smaller school districts, and the continued efforts to overcome the accumulated back-log in school plant construction, improvement, and replacement.

#### AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM

For 1947-48 the data for the 36 States showed that public elementary and secondary schools were in session an average of 172 days in the rural areas and 183 days in urban places, a difference of 11 days. Within the urban population groups, the average number of days that schools were in session was larger in direct ratio to the city size, from 179 days in the smallest cities (2,500 to 4,999), to 186 in the largest (100,000 population or more). In rural areas 3 States had an average school term of fewer than 160 days; in urban areas no State had an average school term of less than 160 days, and only 5 States had school terms of less than 175 days. It is significant to note, however, that the differences in average length of school term between rural and urban areas are steadily decreasing for the 36 States taken together (Table 1).

#### PERCENT OF TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN

In urban places in 1947-48 in the 32 States for which data were available, 22 percent of all teachers were men, and the percentage was approximately the same in each of the 5 urban population groups; in rural areas 18 percent of the teachers were men. The proportion of men on the teaching staff of public elementary and secondary schools for the Nation rose to 19 percent in 1947-48 after a decline to 15 percent during the war year 1943-44. The long-time trend follows: 1899-1900, 30 percent men; 1909-10, 21 percent; 1919-20, 14 percent; 1929-30, 17 percent, and 1939-40, 22 percent men.

#### NUMBER OF PUPILS PER TEACHER

Data on pupil-teacher ratios are available for 32 States and may be summarized as follows: The number of pupils in average daily attendance per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools in rural areas was 21.9; and in urban places, 24.5. While the summary data for the 32 States combined show small differences between rural and urban areas, and among the 5 population groups, there are some marked differences among the States in pupil-teacher ratios. In Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming (all sparsely populated States), the number of pupils per teacher was 8 or more greater in the urban than in the rural areas. These large differences are due to the smaller schools in the rural areas rather than to a diversified or enriched curriculum.

#### PERCENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING DAILY

The percentage of pupils enrolled attending daily for the 36 States covered by this report was slightly higher in the rural than in the urban areas, 86.9 and 85.7 respectively. The lowest rate of attendance, 83.9, was in the cities of 100,000 or more. It appears that pupil transportation provisions have largely overcome previously poor school attendance in rural areas.

#### "RURALNESS" AND "URBANNES"

The percentage distribution of pupils in average daily attendance in rural and urban areas is here presented to show to what extent the pupils of each State were classified by this report as attending rural or urban schools. For the 36 States taken together, 44 percent of all the pupils were attending schools in rural areas; 56 percent were attending schools in urban places. The nine most rural States, as measured by this criterion, from most to least, were: North Dakota, Mississippi, Kentucky, South Dakota, Arkansas, Vermont, South Carolina, Maine, and Nebraska. The nine most urban States, all located in the northeast or the north central sections of the country, were Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Illinois, Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. It is of interest to note that during the 12-year period from 1935-36 to 1947-48 there has been very little change in the percentage distribution for the 36 States taken together: The percentage distribution of pupils in rural areas in 1935-36 was 44; in 1941-42, 43; and in 1947-48, again 44.



## CONCLUSIONS

The indices presented, both financial and non-financial, show the public elementary and secondary schools in city systems to be on the average somewhat better than those in rural systems. Urban schools pay higher salaries to their teachers; they spend more per pupil for education; they have a longer school term. All these factors suggest more adequate educational services. The slightly smaller pupil-teacher ratio in the rural schools indicates smaller schools rather than higher educational standards. Rural schools, however, are improving; the differences between rural and urban schools are gradually decreasing in such important items as teachers' salaries and per pupil expenditures. In some States the rural areas present a more favorable picture than the urban areas in other States, since large differences among the States still prevail.

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- 1/ Statistics of City School Systems, 1947-48. Washington, D. C., U. S. Government Printing Office, 1950, 85 p. (Biennial Survey of Education in the U. S. 1946-48, Chapter 3).
  - 2/ Statistics of State School Systems, 1947-48. Washington, D. C., U. S. Government Printing Office, 1950, 117 p. (Biennial Survey of Education in the U. S. 1946-48, Chapter 2).
  - 3/ The following States were not included: Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Montana, North Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Table 2.--Average salary of instructional staff, current expenditure per pupil, average length of school term, and related data: 1947-48  
(Public elementary and secondary schools, rural vs. urban, in 36 States)

The term "instructional staff" includes supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, psychologists, deans, etc. "ADA" is the abbreviation for average daily attendance.

State	Rural	All Urban	Population groups (1940 Census)				
			2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 99,999	100,000 or more
36 STATES COMBINED							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,086	\$3,174	\$2,443	\$2,587	\$2,769	\$3,085	\$3,803
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 109	\$ 146	\$ 115	\$ 122	\$ 134	\$ 151	\$ 165
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 173	\$ 206	\$ 168	\$ 175	\$ 190	\$ 209	\$ 230
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 19	\$ 12	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 12	\$ 9	\$ 12
Average length of school term -----	172	183	179	180	181	182	186
Percent male teachers -----	18	22	22	22	22	20	21
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	21.9	24.5	24.1	24.1	23.5	23.3	25.7
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	86.9	85.7	86.6	86.9	87.8	86.5	83.9
Percent of total ADA -----	44	56	6	7	10	10	23
ARIZONA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,629	\$3,565	\$3,279	\$3,181	*	\$3,842	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 125	\$ 157	\$ 138	\$ 132	*	\$ 176	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 197	\$ 203	\$ 182	\$ 186	*	\$ 219	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 77	\$ 28	\$ 18	\$ 23	*	\$ 34	*
Average length of school term -----	169	174	174	176	*	173	*
Percent male teachers -----	30	26	29	27	*	25	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	23.5	26.2	26.7	27.8	*	25.3	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	80.1	80.2	84.7	82.7	*	77.7	*
Percent of total ADA -----	49	51	7	16	*	28	*
ARKANSAS							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,415	\$1,849	\$1,720	\$1,716	\$1,874	\$2,187	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 56	\$ 70	\$ 61	\$ 67	\$ 68	\$ 94	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 89	\$ 98	\$ 83	\$ 98	\$ 94	\$ 135	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 23	\$ 20	\$ 29	\$ 23	\$ 13	\$ 7	*
Average length of school term -----	169	172	167	175	174	176	*
Percent male teachers -----	21	13	14	14	13	12	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	26.6	29.1	30.7	27.8	30.2	26.3	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	83.2	82.7	81.1	79.3	86.7	84.9	*
Percent of total ADA -----	69	31	11	6	8	6	*
COLORADO							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,182	\$2,820	\$2,251	\$2,329	\$2,445	\$2,601	\$3,421
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 133	\$ 128	\$ 106	\$ 106	\$ 120	\$ 123	\$ 146
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 199	\$ 178	\$ 155	\$ 141	\$ 166	\$ 173	\$ 201
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 51	\$ 18	\$ 8	\$ 10	\$ 30	\$ 16	\$ 21
Average length of school term -----	176	179	177	177	181	180	179
Percent male teachers -----	3/	22	25	24	19	18	23
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	3/	25.5	24.3	24.5	23.0	24.8	27.4
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	79.0	85.9	91.3	93.5	94.6	86.2	80.1
Percent of total ADA -----	45	55	8	8	7	9	23
CONNECTICUT							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$3,158	\$3,293	*	\$2,552	\$3,027	\$3,511	\$3,302
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 142	\$ 161	*	\$ 123	\$ 141	\$ 170	\$ 170
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 205	\$ 219	*	\$ 182	\$ 195	\$ 227	\$ 230
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 44	\$ 5	*	\$ 20	\$ 9	\$ 2	\$ 2
Average length of school term -----	180	181	*	180	181	181	181
Percent male teachers -----	3/	16	*	18	16	17	14
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	3/	23.1	*	24.0	24.8	23.3	21.8
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	88.5	88.5	*	89.8	88.7	88.8	88.0
Percent of total ADA -----	35	65	*	3	13	25	24
DELAWARE							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,469	\$2,860	\$1,858	\$2,702	*	*	\$3,256
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 129	\$ 150	\$ 101	\$ 183	*	*	\$ 164
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 201	\$ 193	\$ 145	\$ 242	*	*	\$ 205
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 46	\$ 7	\$ 18	\$ 5	*	*	\$ 3
Average length of school term -----	179	178	181	180	*	*	177
Percent male teachers -----	26	22	19	31	*	*	21
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	20.8	22.4	23.6	16.2	*	*	22.8
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	86.4	87.3	90.3	94.2	*	*	85.3
Percent of total ADA -----	55	45	11	3	*	*	31
IDAHO							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,247	\$2,228	\$2,168	\$1,763	\$2,325	*	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 103	\$ 98	\$ 97	\$ 72	\$ 101	*	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 178	\$ 145	\$ 142	\$ 113	\$ 151	*	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 24	\$ 19	\$ 8	\$ 9	\$ 29	*	*
Average length of school term -----	171	173	173	169	174	*	*
Percent male teachers -----	24	23	25	19	22	*	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	25.2	26.5	26.8	27.9	26.1	*	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	84.3	87.5	87.9	87.5	87.2	*	*
Percent of total ADA -----	53	47	19	3	25	*	*

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2.--Average salary of instructional staff, current expenditure per pupil, average length of school term, and related data: 1947-48-Continued  
(Public elementary and secondary schools, rural vs. urban, in 36 States)

The term "instructional staff" includes supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, psychologists, deans, etc. "ADA" is the abbreviation for average daily attendance.

State	Rural	All Urban	Population groups (1940 Census)				
			2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 99,999	100,000 or more
ILLINOIS							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,361	\$3,397	\$2,538	\$2,756	\$2,917	\$3,072	\$4,030
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 142	\$ 157	\$ 125	\$ 134	\$ 148	\$ 154	\$ 170--
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 224	\$ 223	\$ 185	\$ 198	\$ 211	\$ 223	\$ 238
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 35	\$ 22	\$ 36	\$ 39	\$ 24	\$ 11	\$ 20
Average length of school term -----	172	193	186	186	186	186	199
Percent male teachers -----	17	23	24	24	24	20	23
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	19.6	24.5	22.8	23.0	22.2	22.7	26.7
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	94.2	84.3	87.8	86.9	86.6	85.4	82.3
Percent of total ADA -----	29	71	6	8	9	13	35
INDIANA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,712	\$3,426	\$2,974	\$3,033	\$3,038	\$3,665	\$3,756
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 134	\$ 152	\$ 123	\$ 129	\$ 144	\$ 162	\$ 165
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 248	\$ 205	\$ 166	\$ 171	\$ 192	\$ 214	\$ 229
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 17	\$ 9	\$ 4	\$ 9	\$ 5	\$ 13	\$ 9
Average length of school term -----	184	177	177	177	177	177	178
Percent male teachers -----	29	26	31	29	27	27	23
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	22.9	25.3	27.0	26.4	23.8	25.3	25.4
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	76.3	85.6	87.0	87.2	85.6	83.7	86.0
Percent of total ADA -----	46	54	4	7	11	14	18
IOWA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,836	\$2,541	\$2,287	\$2,400	\$2,425	\$2,717	\$2,880
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 122	\$ 127	\$ 120	\$ 120	\$ 123	\$ 134	\$ 131
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 206	\$ 174	\$ 176	\$ 167	\$ 169	\$ 178	\$ 180
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 17	\$ 17	\$ 19	\$ 11	\$ 25	\$ 13	\$ 16
Average length of school term -----	176	180	177	178	179	183	180
Percent male teachers -----	5	20	24	21	20	16	19
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	17.3	22.8	21.3	22.4	22.7	23.4	24.8
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	85.8	87.3	88.6	87.7	88.5	87.1	84.0
Percent of total ADA -----	57	43	8	7	9	13	6
KANSAS							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,012	\$2,516	\$2,111	\$2,291	\$2,416	\$2,898	\$2,957
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 155	\$ 111	\$ 108	\$ 111	\$ 115	\$ 115	\$ 109
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 223	\$ 145	\$ 145	\$ 144	\$ 148	\$ 148	\$ 142
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 7	\$ 11	\$ 10	\$ 9	\$ 7	\$ 14	\$ 14
Average length of school term -----	154	176	177	177	176	176	177
Percent male teachers -----	15	23	25	24	26	21	17
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	15.1	26.0	22.8	24.0	24.1	29.4	30.9
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	78.9	86.9	88.0	87.5	86.6	88.2	85.9
Percent of total ADA -----	50	50	9	7	14	5	15
KENTUCKY							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,610	\$2,638	\$1,754	\$1,927	\$2,113	\$2,590	\$3,772
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 67	\$ 120	\$ 77	\$ 82	\$ 91	\$ 129	\$ 176
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 97	\$ 158	\$ 111	\$ 116	\$ 119	\$ 170	\$ 219
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 11	\$ 4	\$ 6	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 2
Average length of school term -----	168	183	180	183	177	182	188
Percent male teachers -----	20	16	17	15	15	13	19
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	25.8	24.4	24.8	26.2	26.4	22.5	23.7
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	80.8	86.2	86.8	86.6	87.4	86.0	85.0
Percent of total ADA -----	75	25	4	5	3	5	8
MAINE							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,588	\$2,102	\$1,871	\$2,004	\$2,079	\$2,282	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 83	\$ 96	\$ 92	\$ 87	\$ 94	\$ 108	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 129	\$ 135	\$ 136	\$ 124	\$ 136	\$ 143	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 6	\$ 5	\$ 7	\$ 4/	\$ 3	\$ 7	*
Average length of school term -----	179	180	180	178	180	183	*
Percent male teachers -----	19	18	22	19	18	17	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	22.0	24.6	23.3	26.3	24.1	23.9	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	91.8	89.0	87.6	90.3	89.2	87.5	*
Percent of total ADA -----	63	37	2	10	16	9	*
MASSACHUSETTS							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$3,209	\$3,087	\$2,603	\$2,623	\$2,787	\$3,098	\$3,410
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 138	\$ 152	\$ 137	\$ 130	\$ 145	\$ 160	\$ 156
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 211	\$ 214	\$ 202	\$ 191	\$ 199	\$ 219	\$ 225
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 3/	\$ 9	\$ 4	\$ 11	\$ 5	\$ 14	\$ 7
Average length of school term -----	185	178	176	177	178	178	177
Percent male teachers -----	6	22	28	18	20	22	24
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	25.3	23.1	21.9	24.0	22.2	22.2	24.3
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	89.2	88.0	88.8	91.4	90.7	89.3	84.9
Percent of total ADA -----	14	86	1	7	21	24	33

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2.--Average salary of instructional staff, current expenditure per pupil, average length of school term, and related data: 1947-48--Continued  
(Public elementary and secondary schools, rural vs. urban, in 36 States)

The term "instructional staff" includes supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, psychologists, deans, etc. "ADA" is the abbreviation for average daily attendance.

State	Rural	All Urban	Population groups (1940 Census)				
			2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 99,999	100,000 or more
MICHIGAN							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,228	\$3,642	\$2,697	\$2,702	\$3,119	\$3,379	\$4,368
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 105	\$ 152	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 142	\$ 159	\$ 166
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 178	\$ 220	\$ 172	\$ 173	\$ 206	\$ 229	\$ 238
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 36	\$ 16	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 22	\$ 7	\$ 20
Average length of school term -----	164	190	192	190	192	191	188
Percent male teachers -----	8	24	25	25	23	21	26
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	25.3	27.1	26.6	25.7	25.0	25.1	29.5
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	95.7	85.7	91.0	87.6	89.8	88.6	82.2
Percent of total ADA -----	39	61	5	5	9	13	29
MINNESOTA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,985	\$3,097	\$2,530	\$2,725	\$2,994	*	\$3,483
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 128	\$ 144	\$ 129	\$ 133	\$ 157	*	\$ 148
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 219	\$ 206	\$ 195	\$ 199	\$ 228	*	\$ 205
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 13	\$ 26	\$ 14	*	\$ 3
Average length of school term -----	171	174	172	173	175	*	175
Percent male teachers -----	15	21	23	22	24	*	18
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	19.3	24.9	22.8	24.0	22.1	*	27.0
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	85.0	87.7	87.9	88.0	90.9	*	86.5
Percent of total ADA -----	50	50	7	10	8	*	25
MISSISSIPPI							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,128	\$1,753	\$1,427	\$1,555	\$1,891	\$2,140	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 42	\$ 66	\$ 50	\$ 58	\$ 67	\$ 96	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 67	\$ 87	\$ 70	\$ 77	\$ 88	\$ 125	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	3/	\$ 15	\$ 8	\$ 49	\$ 3	\$ 2	*
Average length of school term -----	146	179	176	180	180	178	*
Percent male teachers -----	16	12	13	11	10	16	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	29.4	30.5	31.5	30.0	31.8	27.6	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	87.1	85.7	87.7	85.6	85.7	83.5	*
Percent of total ADA -----	80	20	5	5	7	3	*
MISSOURI							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,447	\$2,890	\$2,001	\$2,096	\$2,403	\$2,698	\$3,543
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 86	\$ 121	\$ 88	\$ 93	\$ 118	\$ 115	\$ 137
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 149	\$ 174	\$ 132	\$ 133	\$ 160	\$ 153	\$ 202
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 19	\$ 10	\$ 19	\$ 14	\$ 18	\$ 9	\$ 4
Average length of school term -----	178	187	180	182	183	176	193
Percent male teachers -----	3/	18	22	18	17	16	18
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	3/	27.4	26.8	26.6	24.2	27.1	29.0
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	85.6	84.7	86.6	83.7	86.0	91.3	82.7
Percent of total ADA -----	51	49	6	5	8	6	24
NEBRASKA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,680	\$2,549	\$2,192	\$2,378	\$2,202	\$2,638	\$3,015
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 136	\$ 113	\$ 102	\$ 112	\$ 102	\$ 122	\$ 122
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 198	\$ 155	\$ 141	\$ 151	\$ 135	\$ 172	\$ 168
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 8	\$ 4	\$ 6
Average length of school term -----	177	181	178	178	179	179	186
Percent male teachers -----	12	17	21	18	22	12	12
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	13.6	25.7	24.5	24.1	24.4	25.3	28.0
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	89.7	86.6	89.5	87.6	85.5	87.4	86.1
Percent of total ADA -----	59	41	7	5	9	6	14
NEVADA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,869	\$3,180	\$2,888	\$3,181	\$3,302	*	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 179	\$ 138	\$ 159	\$ 130	\$ 141	*	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 258	\$ 191	\$ 251	\$ 178	\$ 187	*	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 32	\$ 16	\$ 15	\$ 18	\$ 13	*	*
Average length of school term -----	176	178	179	178	177	*	*
Percent male teachers -----	17	25	38	24	22	*	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	18.3	26.4	22.1	28.5	25.4	*	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	72.0	70.5	86.5	78.2	79.1	*	*
Percent of total ADA -----	53	47	6	24	17	*	*
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,078	\$2,619	\$2,332	\$2,059	\$2,467	\$3,192	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 105	\$ 135	\$ 119	\$ 100	\$ 132	\$ 161	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 177	\$ 193	\$ 168	\$ 159	\$ 194	\$ 212	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 12	\$ 5	\$ 3	\$ 5	\$ 9	4/	*
Average length of school term -----	173	178	171	175	178	180	*
Percent male teachers -----	18	23	22	26	25	21	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	23.1	21.5	22.2	23.2	21.5	20.7	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	90.0	87.9	92.8	88.6	86.4	89.7	*
Percent of total ADA -----	51	49	2	8	25	14	*

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2.--Average salary of instructional staff, current expenditure per pupil, average length of school term, and related data: 1947-48-Continued  
(Public elementary and secondary schools, rural vs. urban, in 36 States)

The term "instructional staff" includes supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, psychologists, deans, etc. "ADA" is the abbreviation for average daily attendance.

State	Rural	All Urban	Population groups (1940 Census)				
			2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 99,999	100,000 or more
NEW JERSEY							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,631	\$3,205	\$2,498	\$2,756	\$2,999	\$3,411	\$3,642
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 123	\$ 175	\$ 135	\$ 152	\$ 163	\$ 197	\$ 192
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 208	\$ 262	\$ 229	\$ 234	\$ 236	\$ 286	\$ 292
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 24	\$ 14	\$ 17	\$ 24	\$ 9	\$ 12	\$ 13
Average length of school term -----	183	183	184	180	182	186	184
Percent male teachers -----	17	21	17	23	22	19	23
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	22.8	21.0	21.5	21.0	21.3	19.8	21.7
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	92.1	85.3	85.2	86.9	86.8	85.1	83.4
Percent of total ADA -----	21	79	6	12	21	17	23
NEW MEXICO							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,614	\$2,920	\$2,960	\$2,847	\$2,795	\$3,159	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 135	\$ 120	\$ 120	\$ 117	\$ 117	\$ 128	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 209	\$ 158	\$ 168	\$ 153	\$ 150	\$ 163	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 2	\$ 51	\$ 26	\$ 61	\$ 49	\$ 66	*
Average length of school term -----	181	179	178	178	178	180	*
Percent male teachers -----	23	20	23	18	20	17	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	24.5	27.2	27.0	27.3	27.0	27.6	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	77.6	82.1	79.0	86.5	79.5	81.9	*
Percent of total ADA -----	54	46	10	16	11	9	*
NEW YORK							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,257	\$3,930	\$2,811	\$3,131	\$3,213	\$3,383	\$4,286
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 146	\$ 190	\$ 151	\$ 175	\$ 174	\$ 186	\$ 196
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 243	\$ 260	\$ 225	\$ 256	\$ 252	\$ 259	\$ 264
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 29	\$ 13	\$ 12	\$ 20	\$ 8	\$ 6	\$ 15
Average length of school term -----	177	185	182	182	183	183	186
Percent male teachers -----	27	22	23	21	22	18	22
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	17.4	23.3	21.3	20.6	21.5	21.1	24.3
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	84.8	84.7	85.3	86.0	86.3	85.4	84.2
Percent of total ADA -----	22	78	4	4	8	6	56
NORTH DAKOTA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,522	\$2,603	\$2,434	\$2,453	\$2,546	\$2,927	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 129	\$ 122	\$ 105	\$ 114	\$ 110	\$ 165	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 190	\$ 161	\$ 140	\$ 148	\$ 148	\$ 216	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 6	\$ 7	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 6	\$ 17	*
Average length of school term -----	168	180	180	180	179	180	*
Percent male teachers -----	20	24	21	19	26	28	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	15.5	23.8	27.8	24.4	25.2	19.8	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	89.7	89.3	88.7	89.9	90.5	86.2	*
Percent of total ADA -----	81	19	1	6	8	4	*
OHIO							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,318	\$3,203	\$2,475	\$2,679	\$2,809	\$3,016	\$3,670
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 103	\$ 138	\$ 106	\$ 125	\$ 128	\$ 139	\$ 150
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 175	\$ 203	\$ 166	\$ 188	\$ 188	\$ 207	\$ 216
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 23	\$ 15	\$ 26	\$ 21	\$ 27	\$ 11	\$ 9
Average length of school term -----	175	182	178	179	179	181	184
Percent male teachers -----	29	23	26	26	25	23	20
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	24.0	26.2	26.0	24.3	24.7	24.6	27.7
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	91.7	88.6	90.4	89.9	91.7	90.7	86.5
Percent of total ADA -----	39	61	6	7	9	9	30
OKLAHOMA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,152	\$2,460	\$2,251	\$2,269	\$2,298	\$2,272	\$2,831
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 106	\$ 103	\$ 98	\$ 100	\$ 98	\$ 94	\$ 111
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 153	\$ 133	\$ 127	\$ 128	\$ 130	\$ 126	\$ 145
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	3/	\$ 23	\$ 10	\$ 26	\$ 29	\$ 1	\$ 26
Average length of school term -----	172	179	180	180	180	180	177
Percent male teachers -----	21	17	18	19	17	17	15
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	23.5	26.9	26.0	25.5	26.4	27.3	28.5
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	88.2	87.1	90.2	87.0	86.9	82.4	86.5
Percent of total ADA -----	55	45	7	8	12	2	16
OREGON							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,797	\$3,108	\$2,828	\$2,869	\$3,177	\$2,977	\$3,312
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 146	\$ 148	\$ 129	\$ 144	\$ 163	\$ 160	\$ 152
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 225	\$ 206	\$ 184	\$ 208	\$ 219	\$ 219	\$ 211
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 74	\$ 39	\$ 26	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ 60	\$ 54
Average length of school term -----	175	181	177	180	177	175	185
Percent male teachers -----	19	20	22	28	21	19	17
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	24.3	24.0	24.9	24.0	22.5	22.4	24.2
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	88.9	81.9	84.5	84.8	80.8	76.5	81.1
Percent of total ADA -----	53	47	10	6	7	3	21

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2.--Average salary of instructional staff, current expenditure per pupil, average length of school term, and related data: 1947-48--Continued  
(Public elementary and secondary schools, rural vs. urban, in 36 States)

The term 'instructional staff' includes supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, psychologists, deans, etc. "ADA" is the abbreviation for average daily attendance.

State	Rural	All Urban	Population groups (1940 Census)				
			2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 99,999	100,000 or more
PENNSYLVANIA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,218	\$2,862	\$2,341	\$2,477	\$2,688	\$2,941	\$3,238
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 102	\$ 138	\$ 127	\$ 126	\$ 135	\$ 145	\$ 144
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 162	\$ 201	\$ 181	\$ 187	\$ 200	\$ 209	\$ 207
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 9	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$ 13	\$ 11	\$ 10	\$ 10
Average length of school term -----	180	185	182	182	182	185	189
Percent male teachers -----	16	26	27	28	26	27	23
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	24.8	23.6	21.1	22.4	22.7	23.1	25.8
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	93.5	87.3	87.2	88.5	91.9	91.7	82.5
Percent of total ADA -----	43	57	5	8	14	9	21
RHODE ISLAND							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$3,008	\$3,115	\$2,666	\$2,888	\$2,802	\$2,957	\$3,540
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 122	\$ 161	\$ 138	\$ 150	\$ 142	\$ 160	\$ 177
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 211	\$ 221	\$ 193	\$ 205	\$ 197	\$ 212	\$ 247
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 1
Average length of school term -----	3/	175	180	180	179	178	168
Percent male teachers -----	3/	20	25	15	20	22	19
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	27.7	21.9	21.3	21.8	22.6	20.7	22.7
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	87.4	86.2	88.8	85.9	88.2	86.9	84.3
Percent of total ADA -----	11	89	1	4	21	32	31
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,601	\$2,060	\$1,838	\$2,047	\$1,896	\$2,364	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 71	\$ 85	\$ 76	\$ 79	\$ 80	\$ 102	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 110	\$ 114	\$ 102	\$ 107	\$ 111	\$ 132	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 8	\$ 14	\$ 4	\$ 10	\$ 19	\$ 23	*
Average length of school term -----	173	180	179	180	180	180	*
Percent male teachers -----	12	14	15	13	13	14	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	23.1	25.6	25.1	26.8	25.1	25.5	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	82.5	80.3	82.0	85.9	85.7	71.8	*
Percent of total ADA -----	68	32	8	8	6	10	*
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,757	\$2,450	\$2,365	\$2,430	\$2,485	\$2,480	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 146	\$ 119	\$ 118	\$ 135	\$ 114	\$ 119	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 204	\$ 164	\$ 161	\$ 188	\$ 162	\$ 154	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ 16	\$ 12	\$ 5	\$ 4	*
Average length of school term -----	171	180	179	178	182	179	*
Percent male teachers -----	13	22	28	25	22	15	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	13.3	23.1	22.6	20.8	24.8	22.2	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	88.8	86.6	85.7	86.3	89.2	83.7	*
Percent of total ADA -----	73	27	5	4	11	7	*
TEXAS							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,234	\$2,915	\$2,596	\$2,564	\$2,624	\$2,752	\$3,609
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 118	\$ 125	\$ 120	\$ 112	\$ 116	\$ 125	\$ 141
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 162	\$ 165	\$ 167	\$ 151	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 183
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	3/	\$ 37	\$ 53	\$ 38	\$ 28	\$ 46	\$ 26
Average length of school term -----	171	176	175	174	175	178	177
Percent male teachers -----	18	14	18	15	15	13	12
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	22.0	25.6	24.2	25.5	25.2	24.7	27.6
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	85.1	83.2	84.2	83.5	83.4	84.4	81.5
Percent of total ADA -----	45	55	10	9	8	11	17
VERMONT							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,919	\$2,426	\$2,107	\$2,510	\$2,436	*	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 101	\$ 117	\$ 119	\$ 121	\$ 113	*	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 168	\$ 160	\$ 172	\$ 162	\$ 155	*	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 12	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 3	*	*
Average length of school term -----	166	180	176	183	177	*	*
Percent male teachers -----	7	22	17	26	21	*	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	22.1	24.3	22.6	24.6	24.4	*	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	98.1	88.7	87.1	90.4	87.6	*	*
Percent of total ADA -----	69	31	3	13	15	*	*
WASHINGTON							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$3,180	\$3,374	\$3,250	\$3,172	\$3,349	\$3,297	\$3,466
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 153	\$ 155	\$ 150	\$ 143	\$ 160	\$ 168	\$ 154
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 232	\$ 237	\$ 242	\$ 222	\$ 244	\$ 238	\$ 233
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 96	\$ 33	\$ 47	\$ 31	\$ 17	\$ 6	\$ 40
Average length of school term -----	178	180	179	180	180	180	180
Percent male teachers -----	26	23	24	24	26	27	20
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	23.3	25.5	25.3	25.3	24.9	23.0	26.2
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	80.3	81.5	82.6	81.3	80.8	69.6	82.7
Percent of total ADA -----	44	54	9	4	14	2	27

See footnotes at end of table



Table 2.--Average salary of instructional staff, current expenditure per pupil, average length of school term, and related data: 1947-48-Continued  
(Public elementary and secondary schools, rural vs. urban, in 36 States)

The term "instructional staff" includes supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, psychologists, deans, etc. "ADA" is the abbreviation for average daily attendance.

State	Rural	All Urban	Population groups (1940 Census)				
			2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 99,999	100,000 or more
WISCONSIN							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$2,123	\$3,018	\$2,534	\$2,642	\$2,853	\$3,097	\$3,510
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 114	\$ 140	\$ 126	\$ 130	\$ 142	\$ 150	\$ 141
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 176	\$ 205	\$ 188	\$ 189	\$ 204	\$ 215	\$ 210
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 16	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 4
Average length of school term -----	175	182	177	179	183	180	185
Percent male teachers -----	3/	26	28	25	27	23	27
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	3/	24.5	23.1	23.5	23.3	23.7	27.8
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	91.9	89.3	92.7	90.4	90.3	90.7	85.3
Percent of total ADA -----	48	52	7	5	12	14	14
WYOMING							
Average salary of instructional staff -----	\$1,890	\$2,718	\$2,395	\$2,725	\$2,839	*	*
Instructional expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 132	\$ 122	\$ 111	\$ 108	\$ 130	*	*
Total current expenditure per pupil in ADA-----	\$ 215	\$ 174	\$ 169	\$ 145	\$ 184	*	*
Capital outlay per pupil in ADA -----	\$ 24	\$ 10	\$ 24	\$ 4	\$ 6	*	*
Average length of school term -----	154	177	175	176	178	*	*
Percent male teachers -----	15	17	19	16	17	*	*
Number of pupils in ADA per teacher -----	15.9	25.1	24.8	27.6	24.6	*	*
Percent of pupils in attendance daily -----	91.1	84.2	84.7	84.5	84.0	*	*
Percent of total ADA -----	54	46	10	8	28	*	*

\* No city of this population group in the State.

1/ For 32 States only; comparable data are not available for Colorado, Connecticut, Missouri, and Wisconsin.

2/ To be read as follows: Of the total ADA in the 36 States combined, 44 percent are found in schools in rural places (less than 2,500 population); 56 percent in schools in all urban places; 6 percent in schools in urban places with population of 2,500 to 4,999; etc.

3/ Data not available on a comparable basis.

4/ Data not reported.

Table 3.--Current expenditures and capital outlay: 1947-48  
(Public elementary and secondary schools, rural and urban, in 36 States)  
(Thousands of dollars)

State	Current Expenditures							
	Total current		Total instruction		Instructional staff salaries		Capital outlay <sup>1/</sup>	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
36 States combined -----	\$1,117,909	\$1,725,919	\$704,661	\$1,227,246	\$651,900	\$1,144,990	\$123,228	\$102,292
Arizona -----	10,921	11,870	6,930	9,131	6,605	8,400	4,265	1,653
Arkansas -----	21,264	10,447	13,252	7,464	12,815	7,187	5,395	2,121
Colorado -----	16,575	17,990	11,080	12,965	10,710	11,949	4,247	1,831
Connecticut -----	16,391	33,198	11,370	24,439	10,798	22,977	3,506	692
Delaware -----	4,179	3,275	2,679	2,542	2,573	2,363	956	116
Idaho -----	9,606	7,025	5,571	4,725	5,169	4,305	1,303	927
Illinois -----	63,008	155,909	41,389	109,709	41,053	101,393	10,105	15,428
Indiana -----	61,285	58,757	33,026	43,420	32,050	41,436	4,283	2,538
Iowa -----	47,342	30,325	28,027	22,002	26,478	20,435	3,908	2,929
Kansas -----	31,258	20,308	21,670	15,571	21,153	14,531	1,040	1,497
Kentucky -----	33,199	17,921	22,795	13,674	21,986	13,096	3,722	489
Maine -----	11,464	6,901	7,387	4,911	6,532	4,611	522	170
Massachusetts -----	15,034	96,224	9,864	68,489	9,502	64,172	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Michigan -----	63,132	123,933	37,080	85,907	32,273	80,007	12,907	8,931
Minnesota -----	45,524	42,442	26,657	29,656	21,463	27,026	2,598	2,237
Mississippi -----	24,392	7,958	15,208	6,010	14,052	5,618	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Missouri -----	40,562	46,044	23,297	32,023	19,306	29,745	5,042	2,527
Nebraska -----	23,379	12,587	16,067	9,195	14,809	8,524	786	529
Nevada -----	3,182	2,051	2,202	1,483	2,014	1,380	398	168
New Hampshire -----	5,620	5,877	3,319	4,109	2,986	3,890	395	160
New Jersey -----	24,144	115,076	14,287	76,841	13,551	70,618	2,747	5,979
New Mexico -----	12,291	7,805	7,940	5,931	7,174	5,704	133	2,542
New York -----	86,389	330,424	51,745	241,481	48,241	225,642	10,401	16,983
North Dakota -----	15,210	3,061	10,607	2,321	8,437	2,197	483	139
Ohio -----	72,092	128,555	42,300	87,712	39,979	81,998	9,372	9,423
Oklahoma -----	33,837	23,840	23,469	18,340	22,652	17,658	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Oregon -----	24,585	19,989	15,937	14,349	14,022	13,357	8,075	3,822
Pennsylvania -----	95,234	155,561	56,794	107,180	53,539	98,652	5,538	8,107
Rhode Island -----	1,961	15,866	1,132	11,582	1,116	10,862	38	116
South Carolina -----	27,788	13,847	17,990	10,366	17,665	10,042	2,125	1,739
South Dakota -----	14,977	4,531	10,674	3,300	9,995	3,089	610	223
Texas -----	77,677	98,615	56,475	74,732	51,505	71,709	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Vermont -----	6,180	2,671	3,719	1,956	3,467	1,800	446	65
Washington -----	33,471	43,344	22,155	28,295	20,797	25,887	13,901	6,119
Wisconsin -----	37,175	47,841	24,150	32,123	22,289	30,199	3,353	1,875
Wyoming -----	5,581	3,851	3,417	2,712	3,144	2,531	628	220

<sup>1/</sup> For 32 States only; comparable data not available for Massachusetts, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas

Table 4.--Enrollment, average daily attendance, and number of instructional staff members: 1947-48  
(Public elementary and secondary schools, rural and urban, in 36 States)

State	Enrollment		Average daily attendance		All instructional staff 1/		Teachers 2/	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
36 States combined -----	7,452,472	9,781,414	6,475,528	8,380,462	312,562	360,739	266,568	311,533
Arizona -----	69,034	72,751	55,310	58,334	2,512	2,356	2,356	2,223
Arkansas -----	286,279	128,527	238,140	106,354	9,060	3,887	8,941	3,657
Colorado -----	105,540	117,896	83,351	101,331	4,909	4,238	2/	2/
Connecticut -----	90,447	170,979	80,025	151,374	3,419	6,978	2/	2/
Delaware -----	24,120	19,403	20,841	16,941	1,042	826	1,004	757
Idaho -----	64,218	55,399	54,112	48,461	2,300	1,932	2,149	1,830
Illinois -----	308,464	828,804	290,512	698,749	17,390	29,844	14,807	28,500
Indiana -----	323,536	334,701	246,986	286,359	11,818	12,096	10,796	11,329
Iowa -----	267,531	199,209	229,662	173,889	14,424	8,041	13,289	7,613
Kansas -----	177,325	160,850	139,950	139,824	10,514	5,776	9,285	5,375
Kentucky -----	422,135	131,950	341,052	113,685	13,660	4,965	13,225	4,654
Maine -----	96,653	57,651	88,737	51,289	4,113	2,194	4,029	2,088
Massachusetts -----	79,988	510,839	71,318	449,715	2,961	20,785	2,824	19,463
Michigan -----	370,034	657,346	353,985	563,503	14,484	21,965	13,974	20,762
Minnesota -----	245,053	235,073	208,303	206,072	10,811	8,727	10,766	8,290
Mississippi -----	419,347	106,194	365,101	91,019	12,455	3,205	12,429	2,984
Missouri -----	317,688	312,190	272,071	264,511	13,339	10,293	2/	2/
Nebraska -----	131,872	93,653	118,290	81,316	8,815	3,344	8,687	3,168
Nevada -----	17,123	13,525	12,336	10,755	702	434	675	408
New Hampshire -----	35,249	34,634	31,711	30,453	1,437	1,485	1,373	1,415
New Jersey -----	125,737	514,244	115,815	438,615	5,150	22,034	5,088	20,857
New Mexico -----	75,830	60,267	58,810	49,486	2,745	1,953	2,399	1,819
New York -----	418,926	1,503,158	355,066	1,272,957	21,378	57,416	20,398	54,627
North Dakota -----	91,382	21,247	81,855	18,965	5,544	844	5,291	797
Ohio -----	449,313	715,309	411,914	633,704	17,245	25,602	17,130	24,233
Oklahoma -----	250,755	205,319	221,166	178,800	10,524	7,178	9,410	6,640
Oregon -----	122,931	118,318	109,262	96,957	5,013	4,298	4,500	4,044
Pennsylvania -----	627,084	887,588	586,173	774,848	24,140	34,466	23,660	32,772
Rhode Island -----	10,624	83,438	9,282	71,938	371	3,487	335	3,291
South Carolina -----	307,433	151,377	253,762	121,488	11,031	4,874	10,984	4,741
South Dakota -----	82,554	31,956	73,275	27,689	5,689	1,261	5,525	1,201
Texas -----	562,831	716,950	479,111	596,147	23,059	24,602	21,753	23,255
Vermont -----	37,431	18,869	36,736	16,734	1,807	742	1,664	690
Washington -----	179,753	224,481	144,374	183,044	6,539	7,673	6,190	7,168
Wisconsin -----	229,805	260,990	211,208	232,975	10,498	10,007	2/	2/
Wyoming -----	28,447	26,329	25,926	22,181	1,664	931	1,632	882

1/ Includes principals, supervisors, and teachers.

2/ For 32 States only; comparable data not available for Colorado, Connecticut, Missouri, and Wisconsin.

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